

Educational Department.

BY R. M. DIVITT.

ESSAY.

Read by A. W. BENEDICT, Esq., before the Huntingdon County Teachers' Institute, December 22, 1854.

Subject—THE LAW OF SUCCESS.

(CONCLUDED.)

Look around where our race are now jostling each other in the stern conflict of life. This one most buoyant with hope and most confident of success, stumbles and falls, while those around him headless of his discomfiture, trample over and upon him, and confidence and hope and life go out together. That one, with doubts and fears, but with a trusting forecast, plods and delves on with tireless and never flinching energy, resolved that though failure should overwhelm him, even then the purpose is not abandoned, the will does not alter until in the last struggle for victory he sinks in the battle of life.—But does he sink?—A moment he may be hidden from sight, yet he rises again and mingles in the strife, that iron will unchanged he will succeed and he cannot fail to secure it, if the mortal man does not fail ere the triumph is complete. The wonderful Corsican said "God was with the heavy battalions." This was his opinion as to what law matured success in the fierce encounter of arms; and the law which rules that issue is the same in everything. The use of the means is the only law of success.

The use of the means is the law of success, is an expression which at first thought might be said to be tautologous. Yet a moment's reflection will make apparent my meaning. Hercules answered the carter's prayer for help by telling him, that "to whip his horse and put his shoulder to the wheel was the only way to secure assistance." Mark and remember well the force of this lesson. It is the use of the means which "secures assistance." There is no allegation that those means alone would move the overloaded cart from the mud. It is rather a declaration, that he who would secure the help of others must exhibit a determination to use all the means within his power, and that thus not only help but success is secured.

The Teacher has a destiny to fulfil, and that destiny may be useful, even glorious, or it may be common place, heedless, and rayless, bearing no trace of light or truth in his pathway.

The successful School Teacher, leaves on earth as the lasting memorials of his labors a thousand pilgrim spirits who have been led by him through the slough of despond which everywhere dishearten the humble student in his progress to that pleasant land the Bueh of intellectual existence. He has supplied them with a scroll, which has kept them in the way, up the hill of Difficulty, down slippery places, over the snares and pit-falls, beyond the Doubting Castle of Despair, and through the tempting show shops of Vanity Fair. Every where they sound his praise by the still teaching of their pure example and enlightened purpose. On the mart of merchandise—in the hall of science—on the forum—in the bench—in the pulpit—in our halls of legislation—in our chairs of State; away on the frontier—in our crowded cities—amid the snows of the arctic circle; on the burning sands of the torrid zone, you will find the successful pupil of the successful teacher. He is this no prize to strive for—no goal to win?

How shall success be secured? I answer by the use of the means, and am I asked what are those means?

I will answer. By a hearty devotion to the advancement of schools—unremitting study of yourself—patient examination into the material of the physical as well as the mental organization of the pupil—an inflexible will to love the school, the scholar, the books, the lessons, and even the hours of toil. Let all these purposes beam upon your face, and shine forth in every word and action, and the pupil feels that for the love of him, you devote your all to secure his welfare, and prosperity.

How shall all this be done? Here is my answer. Show your devotion to the advancement of schools by being always interested, and manifest that interest, by an industrious zeal in every moment pointing toward the permanent prosperity and perfection of a universal Common School System. Lose no opportunity to be where the teachers most do congregate—at the Institute. Hold up the hands of those who are earnest in their labors to make teaching a learned profession. Raise such a standard of educational and moral worth among teachers, directors and parents that the selfish and ignorant booby who keeps a school, not for the good it may, and ought to do to our kind, but for the paltry dollars which he takes but does not deserve, will not dare to present himself anywhere, as a candidate for any school.

Study yourself. Know thyself, is the mandate of Divine wisdom to us all. Let then the investigation into the hidden orderings of your heart, be deep and searching. There is a subtle and deceitful mystery that marshals the actions of the outer man, that he must know; if he would be ready to curb and control its evil aims; and if he would send forth to do the impressive bidings to good, that better spirit when it rises to the mastery. The little peering eye that peeps above its book, receives its light from a train, wise as Lavater's and reads the man in the slight curl of the lip—the sharp flash of the eye—the shadow wrinkle of the brow. Know thyself; and the purpose of your wills; for they are read in your every act and look.

Study well the character of your pupils.—Let your vision be unclouded by any prejudice or bias. Bring to the investigation, the calmness, and frank and kind candor, of impartial judgment. Act upon no hasty conclusions. Avoid all rashness or you may demonstrate the mischievous truth, that you are not the master of yourself. It is, I fear, too common an error that the teacher underestimates the capacity of children, to take the measure of the master. The earnest teacher will labor to know through what avenue he may reach the heart and command the interest of those he may desire to teach and that he can only find by a watchful zeal to discover what are the propensities that should be curbed; and how a moral sense can be best excited and cultivated. If you would know how to subdue the turbulent, calm the hot headed, arouse the dull and stupid; win back the wayward; excite the indolent, tame the wild and vicious, and secure the love of all, you must know each pupil, and if possible convince each that you understand the silent workings of the heart. Do all this and your empire is your own.

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.)

Give to the poor.

The Present Attitude of the Democracy.

There has never been a period in the history of the democratic party when it has presented a more gratifying spectacle to the country than at this moment. In no quarter has it coalesced with any of the isms of the day. In the free States it nobly contends against the twin-organizations of abolitionists and know-nothings. In the South it as nobly resists the combinations of whigs and know nothings. In Virginia its champions are active and constant in their exertions, scorning all compromises with proscription. In New Hampshire the war against the united fanaticisms is resolute and irresistible.—We gather material for profitable reflection from such a review. It is something to see a party that can afford to stand out against a prevalent popular majority, to encounter all the dangers of defeat, and to prefer years of minority to a single hour of craven submission to an unjust and dominant prejudice.—But there are other lessons taught by this exhibition of fortitude and firmness in support of high principles. One is, that the best way to oppose a fanaticism is to do it boldly and perseveringly. The slightest concession to the bank oligarchy, during the administration of Jackson, by the man who then held the reins of federal power, would have destroyed the whole moral of the democratic party during that memorable struggle. Had that party yielded for a moment to the clamor of the opposition in 1840, its defeat would have been more disastrous, inasmuch as it then must have lost its honor. There never was a more plausible and dangerous movement than the protective movement; and yet it was only by boldly resisting with the weapons of free trade that it lost its prestige. Not less deceptive was the combination against the independent treasury; and yet the democracy blanching not in the face of the tempest, but adhering to the right until they rescued that great safeguard of trade, and re-established it on firmer ground than ever.—And where, at this moment, is there any party, or any body of men, in the free States, to repel and to expose the designs of abolitionism but the democratic party? This is, indeed, a severe trial to the constitutional citizens of the North, and chiefly because, while they are struggling against the enemies of the rights of the South, there is a body of southern men so forgetful of the ordinary instincts of gratitude for gallant and disinterested friendship as to unite with the very foes whom the democracy resist for the sake of the South! But this circumstance, disgraceful as it is to whigs in the southern States, does not weaken the energies or lessen the efforts of the northern democratic party in defence of the rights of the States.

And so in regard to the new idea that has crept into our politics—the idea of secret proscription and public disfranchisement. The manly, above-board, and unequivocal opposition which the democratic party has made, and is now making, upon this rampant conspiracy, will be the greenest and the most enduring laurel in the garland that commemorates its victorious progress. Men will pause in a career of mere passion; when they see the democracy unswayed by majorities and unsubdued by disaster. They will run over the record of the democratic party, and will find that whenever it has done this, it has been inspired by that prophetic courage which meets present combinations only the more completely to deserve future honor and advancement. The democracy does not war against the South, but against the darkness which is included into these dens of darkness. The broad truths which it opposes to the mere phantasms of worn-out hacks are intended not alone to animate its own rank and file, but to convert, to recall, and to protect, all men who may be in the new crusade, or may be disposed to embrace it. To all democrats so situated, and to all liberal whigs, this attitude of the democratic organization is full of admonition and of dignity.

The entire mass of the secret party is animated with the soul of the worst type of federalism. The serpent has cast his skin, but still remains the same serpent. If at this moment, the administration were to adopt and act upon the entire code of whig principles, this would not conciliate the leaders of the know nothings. They would go to the polls and vote against it to a man. Without neutralizing a single enemy, they would alienate all their friends, and, in grasping at a shadow, lose the substance forever. It is our duty, therefore, to give it to their hip and thigh; to hold them at arms-length, and shake the dry bones of this potent skeleton till they rattle like dice-boxes. Half measures are always bad, and worst of all, in such a crisis as the present. The true democracy of the good old school must fight it out. They should descend to no compromises, no treaties, no bargains, no concessions. If they are beaten, it will be only like the Americans in the revolution, to attack the enemy immediately after; and if they conquer, they may then magnanimously concede to the know-nothings, as a favor, what they now demand as a right. The democracy have no other ground on which to fight their battles but principles; and it behooves them to stand by them to the last moment, in the last ditch. They yield an inch, the citadel is lost.—Washington Union.

REASONS FOR GOING TO CONGRESS.—George Gordon, Jr., announces himself as a candidate for congress in the thirteenth District of Virginia; and assigns, in an address in the Wytheville Republican, the following reasons for desiring a seat in Congress: "I think it nothing but common honesty to confess that I am mainly moved to become a candidate because of the easy life and the high wages connected with a seat in Congress. Now, I do not mean to assert that the life is easy and the wages high as regards those who occupy a distinguished place in the great business of the Congress of this great nation. I allude to those who stand foot on constitute the tail of representation, and of which there must be always more or less, and of which, I think, there may now and then be an election without any serious public detriment—therefore I have presumed to become a candidate."

MAIL ROBBERY.—The stage between Mount Union and this place, was robbed of the U. S. Mail, on Saturday night last. The stage was on its way to this place, and while stopping at Shirleyburg, the mail pouch was taken, in the absence of the driver, who was in the hotel. On discovering the loss, several persons started in pursuit of the robber, and tracked him by the snow through two fields, but their only success was in finding the pouch on a fence, cut open and the entire contents gone, with the exception of a small bundle of papers. The robber is yet at large, and we have not been informed of any measures being taken to secure him.—Shirleyburg Herald.

EMIGRANT SOCIETY ROOMS, 13 Astor Place, New York, Feb. 9th 1855.

To the Editor of Huntingdon Globe.

Sir,—Agreeably with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board of Managers at the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, held on Monday the 5th inst., Peter Cooper, Esq., President of the Society, in the chair, the undersigned respectfully request that, through the medium of your columns, you will recollect to such citizens in your locality as may desire to secure the services of the worthy portion of the unemployed poor of the city of New York the convening at as early a period as possible, a public meeting for the purpose of ascertaining specifically the wants of the neighborhood as to labor, and the appointment of a Corresponding Agent who shall send to the Society orders, accompanied by accurate descriptions of the persons wanted, the name and residence of the employer, the nature of the situation, the duties to be performed, the qualifications required, the compensation offered and mode and cost of conveyance, and who shall generally act as a medium of communication between the community he represents and the Society.

The Board of Managers, aware of the difficulties attending the effort to transfer the surplus labor of our city to those parts of the country where it is needed, and thus secure a mutual benefit, have given the subject their serious attention, and as the result of their deliberations, propose the following plan:

The Employment Committee, for the time being, send emigrants and others desirous of procuring employment, to those who may apply for their services under one of the following arrangements:

1st. Upon a satisfactory guarantee being given by the employer that he will refund to the Society, or its authorized Agent, the amount advanced to defray the expense of transit of the person or persons sent, together with his annual subscription, two dollars, immediately on the arrival of the latter at his destination.

2d. Upon the required amount being deposited in the hands of a responsible third party, with the understanding that said amount shall be paid over to the Society or its Agent, upon the arrival of the person or persons ordered.

3d. Upon a written agreement being entered into with the employer, that his employer shall be allowed to deduct one-half of his wages until the whole of the passage money shall have been refunded, and to pay the same over to the Society, or its authorized Agent. A similar agreement shall be entered into for the benefit of the employer, if required, when the emigrant is forwarded in accordance with the first or second arrangement above named.

In submitting the above plan the Board desire that it should be remembered that the Society is strictly a benevolent one composed of individuals whose sole objects is to accomplish a work that shall be for the mutual good of the employer and employee, that, mainly depending for their ability to carry out their good intentions upon the contributions of the benevolent, they are compelled as much as possible to husband their resources, while, at the same time, they feel not only the importance but the necessity of protecting the employer, while they labor to advance the interests of the employee.

On the subject of an early application to the Society, the Board cannot do better than submit the following remarks found in a recent number of the New York Tribune.

"It is all-important that those who will want skilled and unskilled labor throughout the next season should engage it now or very soon. Early in March, if the season be an average one, the gardens of New Jersey and Long Island will begin their spring work, and then the crowds of robust men and women who now besiege the Emigrant Office will rapidly dwindle and speedily disappear. The farmers from further inland will come or send here for laborers, only to find the best all engaged and the residue asking prices that employers will consider exorbitant.—The advantage will then be on their side; it is now on yours. It is not one day too early for the farmer who means to drive his work and not be driven by it, to hire all the labor he will want through the ensuing season.—We tell him just what he is to be found: a great abundance of varied capacities, and at moderate prices. Many who postpone hiring till April or May will pay double the ruling prices and take the refuse of the market at that. Why will they not be wise?"

Application should be made, in person to the Superintendent, Mr. J. SEXTON, 27 Greenwich street, or by letter post-paid, to the General Agent, Rev. D. R. THOMPSON 13 Bible House, Astor Place.

The Society will be glad to be made acquainted with openings for Physicians, Lawyers, School Teachers, Clerks, Engineers, &c., &c.

MORTIMER DE NOTTE, Chairman of Committee on Employment.

J. HIGGINS & SON,

Most respectfully make known to their friends and the public generally that they are carrying on the Cabinet-making business in all its various branches, in HUNTINGDON, where they have constantly on hand, and make to order, all kinds of furniture, such as Bureaus, Tables, Wash and Sewing Stands, Cupboards, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Cottage, French and High Post Bedsteads, Spring Seat Sofas and Sofa Rocking Chairs, Winger Chairs and Settees, and every other article of furniture which may be called for—all of which are made of the very best material and in the most fashionable style, and will be sold at low rates.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine their furniture before purchasing elsewhere. Wareroom on Hill street, South side, five doors East of J. G. Miles' dwelling. Huntingdon, Jan. 23, 1855.

Female Library Association.

The Library will now be opened for subscribers every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in their room in the Court House. Annual subscription 50 cents. In addition to the former collection of standard and popular works, some late publications have been added, viz: Bayard Taylor's Travels; Family Economics, &c. Increased public patronage will enable us to still further increase the interest. By order of the President. Huntingdon, Jan. 23, 1855.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Smith, dec'd., late of Hopewell township. All persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. JOHN B. WEAVER, Adm'r. Hopewell township, Jan. 12, 1855.

Herald of Pennmanship!

Good News for Bad Writers! For Young Men going into Business! Ladies, Children and Schools!

YOU can now obtain, for the first time in the world, a practical Handwriting, adapted to business or correspondence, with as much certainty as a child learns to walk; and without nearly as well as with, the aid of a master! MCLAURIN'S CURRENT CALAMO (Rapid Pen) System puts this necessary art in the mind of all, without mistake, by a series of Manual Gymnastic Exercises, entirely new in their design, it takes the chain off the arm and fingers, makes the hand perfectly at home on paper, and combines the element of rapidity with the beauty of execution. It begins A Revolution in the Art of Writing! such as has never before taken place, and will qualify thousands of young men for good positions as book-keepers, accountants, and copyists, who have failed to learn to write well under every other system. It is equally adapted to teaching a rapid and elegant ladies' hand.

Self-Instruction Series of Books. The essential course of this series consists of MacLaurin's System of Manual Gymnastic Exercises, in five numbers, accompanied by a book of instructions, six books in all, together with six of the MacLaurin Penn and a holder, put up in one package, and sent to any part of the United States by mail, with the postage paid, at one dollar.

The larger course is the same as the preceding, augmented by the series of Six Round and Fine-hand Copy Books and a Blank Exercise Book, for additional practice, making thirteen books in all, with Pens and Instruction Book, at two dollars.

The book, containing a full Exposition of the System, with Directions, will be sent separate to any one ordering it and including a postage stamp and twelve and a half cents. This will give a full knowledge of the immense advantages of the System over all others, and enable the buyer to proceed understandingly, if not already aware of the nature of the plan; which is, the art of writing rapidly from the first; and in the same time well—an art never before taught in the school or by writing masters.

EXTRA.—1. Primary Book of Big Exercises for hand and arm, introductory to the Course, adapted to children from four years old upward, and useful to all. 183 cents.

2. Book of Mammoth Capital Letters, for the extra Gymnastic Exercises during the whole course. 183 cents. These two books also indispensable in schools.

The School Series.

Teachers are respectfully informed that MacLaurin's System of Gymnastic Exercises, being a complete Course of Gymnastic Exercises, designed to give the greatest possible command of the pen—published in six numbers, price 75 cts; MacLaurin's Round-hand Copy Books, in two parts, price 25 cts; and MacLaurin's Series of Fine-hand Copy Books, in four parts, price 50 cents, are now ready. The above twelve books constitute MacLaurin's Complete Series. Price \$1 50 for the set.

MacLaurin's 24 Writing Tablets, for children in families and primary schools, 63 cents each; sent by mail in packages of 6, 12, or 24, containing the Big Exercises on slating boards, for pencil writing. Just the thing for amusing and instructing the child at the same time; combining the toy and the book!

CHARLES B. NORTON, Publisher, 71 Chambers Street, N. Y.

To Persons out of Employment.

AGENTS WANTED. In every section of the United States. THE MOST ELEGANT AND USEFUL VOLUME OF THE YEAR.

SEARS' GREAT WORK ON RUSSIA. JUST published, an Illustrated Description of THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE. Being a Physical and Political History of its Governments and provinces, Productions, Resources, Imperial Government, Commerce, Literature, Educational Means, Religion, People, Manners, Customs, Antiquities, &c., &c., from the latest and most authentic sources. Embellished with about 200 Engravings, and Maps of European and Asiatic Russia. The whole complete in one large octavo volume of about 700 pages, elegantly and substantially bound. Retail price, three dollars.

This work has been several years in preparation, and will, it is believed, meet in the fullest acceptance of the word, the want so universally felt for reliable information on the history and internal resources of a country occupying so large a portion of the Eastern Hemisphere, and holding so formidable a position at the present time to the rest of Europe and Asia; but of which far less is known than of any other European nation.

Also a deeply interesting volume, entitled "THE REMARKABLE ADVENTURES OF CELEBRATED PERSONS," embracing the Romantic Incidents and Adventures in the Lives of Sovereigns, Statesmen, Generals, Princes, Warriors, Travellers, Adventurers, Voyagers, &c. eminent in the History of Europe and America, including Sketches of over fifty celebrated heroic characters. Beautifully illustrated with numerous engravings. One vol. 400 pages, royal 12mo. cloth, gilt. Price, \$1.25

The subscriber publishes a number of most valuable Pictorial Books, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor, and it is to men of enterprise and tact, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. Persons wishing to engage in their sale, will receive promptly by mail, a Circular containing full particulars and Directions to persons disposed to act as agents, together with terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber, post paid. ROBERT LEARS, Publisher. Jan. 31, 1855. 181, William St., New York.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of John Wakefield late of Barco township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement. JOHN R. HUNTER, Executor. Petersburg, Feb. 6, 1855.

NOTICE.

To the creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road Company. That the Court of Huntingdon County at the January Term 1855, directed to be paid to the creditors of said road, two and one-fourth per cent on the amount of their claims, on which former dividends have been declared—which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit by themselves or their agents. JOHN R. ISETT, Sequester. Spruce Creek, February 6th, 1855.

At H. Roman's Clothing Store,

JUST RECEIVED, Overcoats for \$4 50 Lined Pants 2 00 Hats 75 Call and examine for yourselves. Huntingdon, Oct. 10th, 1854.

FOR SALE.

THE Cross Roads Foundry property, late the property of Henry B. Bratton, Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, Pa., embracing a large two story frame dwelling house, Store house and lot, all in good order and in a good location, being situated in the neighborhood of the Juniata Iron Furnaces, and an extensive farming community. The said property is also admirably adapted for an extensive carriage manufactory, and the wants of the community require an establishment of that kind. The situation and property is a very desirable one for either of the above businesses. Terms will be made to suit purchasers, and if not sold will be rented. Inquire of BENJAMIN F. PATTON, Agent. Warriorsmark, Jan. 11, 1855.

REMOVAL

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing! The largest and best selected stock of Ready made Fall and Winter Clothing, Ever offered to the citizens of Huntingdon county.

If you wish to get a cheap and fashionable suit of clothing at 30 per cent less than you elsewhere can procure them, then go to the cheap Clothing Emporium of HENRY ROMAN, opposite Court's Hotel, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa., where you will find Ready made Clothing in any quality, made of sound materials, and in the most fashionable style and at rates immeasurably below any other establishment in this vicinity, where it is considered that the "noble six-pence is far preferable to the slow shilling" and where, for good fits, fine materials, fashionable style and finish, "he can't be beat."

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his numerous friends and customers and the public in general to his immense and well assorted stock of Mens' and Boys' Fall and Winter Clothing, consisting partly of Fine cloth, Beaver, Pilot, Petersham, Whitney, Felt and Double Overcoats, Cloth Frock, Dress, Sack and Business coats of all qualities, styles and colors. Monkey Jackets, Roundabouts of different sorts, qualities and prices. Fine Black Dressing, Cloth and Cassimere coats, fancy Cassimere, Satin, Tweed, as well as a variety of magnificent Vests, some of which in quality and workmanship equal any custom work, that can be obtained in any other place. Besides a large assortment of Boys' clothing, the subscriber also keeps on hand a well selected stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as handkerchiefs, cravats, collars, gloves, socks, shirts of all descriptions. Undershirts, Drawers, knit Jackets, Suspenders, Travelling Bags, Hats and Caps, and a great many other articles too numerous to specify.

Encouraged by past favors, the subscriber has far exceeded his usual ordinary in purchasing stock, and he now assures the public that no person wishing to purchase need leave his store without being suited, he is enabled to sell at the very lowest prices! and whoever wishes to make a wise outlay of his money is respectfully invited to call and examine for himself. HENRY ROMAN. October 10th, 1854.

MATCHES! MATCHES!!

JOHN DONNELLY, MANUFACTURER AND INVENTOR OF SAFETY PATENT SQUARE UPRIGHT WOOD BOX MATCHES. No. 106 North Fourth Street (above Race), PHILADELPHIA.

MATCHES having become an indispensable article in housekeeping, the subscriber after a great sacrifice of time and money, is enabled to offer to the Public an article at once combining Utility and Cheapness. The inventor knowing the danger apprehended on account of the flimsy manner in which Matches are generally packed in paper, has by the aid of New Steam Machinery of his own invention, succeeded in getting up a safety patent square upright wood box; this box is far preferable, inasmuch that it occupies no more room than the old round wood box, and contains at least Two Hundred per Cent more Matches, which to Shippers is considerable advantage; it is entirely new, and secure against moisture and spontaneous combustion, and dispels all danger on transportation by means of Railroad, Steamboat or any other mode of Conveyance.

These Matches are packed so that one gross or more may be shipped to any part of the World with perfect safety. They are the most desirable article in housekeeping, and the Southern and Western Markets that have ever been invented.

DEALERS and SHIPPERS, will do well to call and examine for themselves. These Matches are WARRANTED to be superior to anything heretofore offered to the Public. JOHN DONNELLY. 106 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia. December 12, 1854.

Now's the time for New Goods,

AT D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just opened a new stock of Goods, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Silks, Tawey and black, Bergees, Berge Delains, Lawns, Merinos, Gingham, and Prints of all kinds. Also, Cassimere, Cas-tints, woolen Goods, Vestings, &c., &c. Also, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Dress buttons, Flans, Collars, Laces, Fringes, &c., &c. Also, Flannels, Cotton Flannels, white and colored; Mungins bleached and unbleached, and a large variety of other Goods too numerous to mention. Also, Groceries of all kinds. Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Hardware, Glassware and Queensware. My old customers and as many new ones as can crowd in, are earnestly requested to call and examine my goods. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market prices. Sept. 26th, 1854.

Books! Books!! Wall Paper!!!

20,000 VOLUMES of new and popular literature books—the subscriber has just received from Boston, New York and Philadelphia, comprising the greatest variety and most extensive stock ever brought to the interior of the State. His STATIONERY is also of great variety and superior quality, in part as follows: Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Gold and Steel Pens, Inkstands, Blank and Time Books, Diaries for 1855, &c. Also, Harper's, Putnam's, Godey's and Graham's Magazines, received every month as soon as out. 2000 copies of the books recommended by the Teachers' Institute and Board of Directors of the county; Greenleaf's Arithmetic and Algebra, Town's Spellers, and Swan's Readers, C. B. Payson & Danion's Boston Copy Books, being the best system as well as the best executed books ever offered to the public, for sale at lowest wholesale prices. 1000 pieces Wall Paper from 9 to 13c for common, 18, 23c for glazed, and 1.25 to \$2 for gold. All of the above stock is offered extremely low for cash—the public will please call and examine. Store opposite Whitaker's Hotel, Railroad street. WM. COLON. Huntingdon, Oct. 16, 1854.

A FARM FOR RENT.

A Farm in Licking Creek valley, about four miles from Bell's mills and two from Bell's furnace, containing 450 acres,—about 50 acres cleared—two good orchards of grafted fruit—the whole place well watered, and a large stream of water running through the centre of the place. The soil is good for raising any kind of grain. The place will be leased for five years, the rent to be applied to improving the property. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Newton Hamilton, Pa. Possession given on 1st of April next. JEREMIAH NORRIS, Jr. Jan. 18, 1855—2 m.

The Chambersburg and Mount Union Stage Line Revived.

The undersigned aware that a suspension of the line of Stages over the road between Chambersburg and Mt. Union cannot be disadvantageous to a large section of country, has, at considerable expense and trouble, made arrangements to run a Line of Stages Tri-weekly between the two points. Good Horses and comfortable Stages have been placed on the route, and experienced and trusty drivers will superintend the running of the Coaches. The proprietor of the line is desirous that it be maintained, and he therefore earnestly calls upon the public generally to patronize it, confident that it will be for their mutual advantage. Every attention necessary will be given, and the running of the Stages will be regular.

Stages leave Mt. Union every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, arriving at Chambersburg the same evenings. Returning, leave Chambersburg the same nights at 10 o'clock arriving at Mt. Union early the following morning in time for the Cars. Stages stop at Shireburg, Orbisonia, Shade Gap, Burnt Cabins, Fannenburg, Horse Valley, Strasburg, and Keokor's Store. Fare through \$3.00; to intermediate points in proportion. JOHN JAMISON.

IMPROVED LARD LAMP.

The undersigned having purchased the full and exclusive right and privilege of constructing, using, and vending to others, the right to make and use, in the county of Huntingdon, STONESIFER & SMITH'S improvement in the adjustable packing for a lamp for burning lard. Lamps for sale by the dozen or single, also township rights for sale at reasonable prices. All orders promptly attended to by addressing the subscriber, Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. GEO. W. CORNELIUS. Spiesville, Nov. 21, 1854—6m.

FILES & RASPS.

NEW STREET FILE WORKS, PHILADELPHIA.

The subscriber is constantly Manufacturing for WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FILES AND RASPS, of every description, and having been practically engaged in the business more than Thirty Years, can guarantee his work at the lowest prices. Manufacturers and Mechanics, can have their OLD FILES RE-CUT AND MADE EQUAL TO NEW AT HALF THE ORIGINAL COST. J. B. SMITH. No. 61 NEW ST., (between Race & Vine & 2nd & 3rd Sts.) Philadelphia. Jan. 23, 1855—3m.

Come and Be Clothed,

At Roman's Store opposite Court's Hotel. Over Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Sack Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vests, Shirts and Drawers, Handkerchiefs and Cravats, Collars, Goggles, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, &c., &c. All of the best materials and most fashionable style and finish—CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE. Call and examine for yourselves.

GREAT ARRIVAL

OF Confectionary, Fruit and Toys, AT MOBUS' In Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. The public generally, and the little ones in particular, are requested to call at Mobus' Establishment, where all kinds of SWEETMEATS, CANDIES and Nuts, and a large assortment of Toys can be had. Please call and examine for yourselves. Oct. 10th, 1854.

Grocery and Confectionary Store.

LONG & DECKER, RESPECTFULLY informs their friends and the public in general, that they still continue the Grocery and Confectionary business, under the Sons of Temperance Hall, on Main street, Huntingdon, where they have now on hand a full and general assortment of Groceries and Confectionaries, which they will sell wholesale and retail. They have also on hand Buckets, Salt, Carpet Bags, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., all of which they will sell cheap. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods—the cash paid when we have no Goods to suit customers. As we are determined to accommodate all who may call at our store; we invite an examination and trial of our stock. LONG & DECKER. Huntingdon, April 19, 1854.

At the Cheap Corner.

BENJ. JACOBS respectfully informs his old customers, Democrats, Whigs, and Know Nothings, and the public in general, that he has just opened a large assortment of New Goods for the winter, consisting in part of every variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS of the latest style and best qualities; and Dry-Goods in general too numerous to mention. LADIES' SILK BONNETS, twenty-five per cent cheaper than ever. READY-MADE CLOTHING—a large assortment for men and boys. GROCERIES—fresh and of all kinds. HATS AND CAPS, and BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds for men, women, misses and boys. QUEENSWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store. Every body, and the rest of man and woman kind, are invited to call and examine for themselves. Huntingdon, Sept. 26th, 1854.

BLANKS!! BLANKS!!!

A full assortment for sale at the "Globe" Office. DEEDS, SUMMONS, EX'S AND TRUS. DEEDS, EXECUTIONS, MORTGAGES, SHERIFFS, SHERIFFS, BONDS, writs and without writs, WARRANTS, LEASERS, COMMITTEES, AGREEMENTS, for the sale of Real Estate, NOTES relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws.